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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/008,603	. 11/09/2001	Stefan Miersch		9226
7590 06/17/2004			EXAMINER	
SCHWABE V	VILLIAMSON & WY	DUONG, THANH P		
PACWEST CE	NTER			
SUITES 1600-1800			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
1211 SOUTHW	EST FIFTH AVENUE	1764		
PORTLAND,	OR 97204-3795		DATE MAILED: 06/17/2004	1

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/008,603	MIERSCH ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Tom P Duong ·	1764
The MAILING DATE of this communic Period for Reply	ation appears on the cover sheet w	vith the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FO THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC  Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this commun  If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30)  If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statu  Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply with Any reply received by the Office later than three months afte earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(6).	ATION. 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a nication.	reply be timely filed
Status	•	· A
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed	on <u>09 November 2001</u> .	
2a) This action is FINAL. 2b	)⊠ This action is non-final.	
<ol><li>Since this application is in condition fo</li></ol>	r allowance except for formal mat	ters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice	under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.E	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 7-12 is/are pending in the approximate the above claim(s) is/are size is/are claim(s) Claim(s) 1-12 is/are allowed.  6) Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected.  7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction	withdrawn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the E		
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a	a) accepted or b) objected to	by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection	on to the drawing(s) be held in abeyar	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the 11) The oath or declaration is objected to be	e correction is required if the drawing y the Examiner. Note the attached	d(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). d Office Action or form PTO-152.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority do  2. Certified copies of the priority do  3. Copies of the certified copies of application from the International  * See the attached detailed Office action for	cuments have been received. cuments have been received in A the priority documents have been I Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	opplication No received in this National Stage
A44-ab		
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		
<ol> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-</li> </ol>	-948) Paper No(s	Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date
<ol> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO Paper No(s)/Mail Date 05/05/2004.</li> </ol>		nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)

Art Unit: 1764

## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 1. Claims 7-8 and 11-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bremmer (4,579,654) in view of Chow (4,157,958). Regarding claim 7, Bremmer discloses a system for generating methane gas (Fig. 1) comprises: a flexible bag (Col. 3, lines 24-27) having a horizontally extended tubular length (See Fig. 1), a majority of said length (space below wall 5) filled with biomass material (Col. 5, lines 9-10) in a composition known to produce methane gas (Col. 5, lines 42-44) and as desired adding an innoculant material (Col. 5 lines 15-16) that induces a reaction with the biomass material to induce methane gas emission (Col. 5, lines 42-44) from the biomass material; a remaining tubular length the unfilled (methane fermentation space 18) with the material and filled with said gas emitted (methane) biomass material, pipe (hose 43) inserted through the wall (1) releasing methane. Bremmer discloses the methane gas is withdrawn by a plurality of hoses 43 or ducts but fails to disclose a gas collection site. Chow teaches the reaction vessel 10 is equipped with one or more vent lines 13 for removal of the gas and the gas is stored in a gas storage tank 15 (Col. 2, lines 21-28). Thus, it would have been obvious in view of Chow to one having ordinary skill in the art

Page 3

Art Unit: 1764

to modify the apparatus of Bremmer with a gas storage tank as taught by Chow in order to collect and store emitted gas from the anaerobic digester. Regarding claim 8, Bremmer shows a conduit (43) positioned inside the bag (1) at filled tubular length (space below 5) and extended unfilled tubular length (Fig. 5, space 18) transmitting gas to the unfilled tubular length. Regarding claim 11, Bremmer discloses an anaerobic apparatus with flexible wall 1 but fails to disclose a plurality of bags (digesters) are placed in adjacent relationship or connected in series and a gas line connected between the bags and the collection site. It would have been obvious in view of Bremmer to one having ordinary skill in the art to duplicate additional anaerobic apparatus to process additional batch of biomass material. Note, the mere duplication of parts has no patentable significance unless a new and unexpected result is produced. See In re Harza, 274 F.2d 669, 124 USPQ 378 (CCPA 1960). Regarding claim 12, Bremmer discloses the dominant portion of the biomass material is animal waste (Col. 1, lines 11-12).

2. Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over applied references (Bremmer '654 in view of Chow '958) as applied to claim 8 above, and further in view of Courtland (3,981,803). Regarding claim 9, Bremmer discloses a heating insulation layer maybe positioned between the bottom wall 1 and the concrete floor (Col. 4, lines 57-60) but fails to disclose a heating pad connected to a water source for flowing hot water through the pad and heating the material of the bag or wall 1. Courtland '803 teaches a heat exchanger 6, connected to a hot water source, is placed in the circular central pad 3 (Col. 5, lines 1-17) and such heat exchanger provides a

Application/Control Number: 10/008,603

Art Unit: 1764

heating means for controlling the temperature of the fermentation process. (Col. 8, lines 15-23). Thus, it would have been obvious in view of Courtland to one having ordinary skill in the art to modify the apparatus of the applied references with a heating pad as taught by Courtland in order to heat the organic waste material to generate methane gas.

Page 4

3. Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over applied references as applied to claim 9 above, and further in view of Pogoda (4,267,147). The applied references fails to disclose a robe is placed over the bag, water lines are positioned between the bag and robe and hot water is circulated through the lines for heating the material in the bag. Bremmer 654 discloses an external and/or internal flexible insulation layer maybe provided around the wall 1 to maintain the temperature of the anaerobic apparatus (Col. 3, lines 29-34) but fails to disclose a robe with water lines is placed over the bag. Pogoda teaches the use of a hot bottle type comprises of elastic body envelope 51 and the heating device 50 has a water inlet port 50 and an outlet port 56 and such heating device conforms to the surface area of the structural component (Fig. 1) and facilitates even distribution of heat to the structural component. Thus, it would have been obvious in view of Pogoda to one having ordinary skill in the art to substitute the internal and/or external heat insulation of Bremmer with a heating device as taught by Pogoda in order to facilitate even heat distribution between the heating device and the wall 1 of Bremmer.

Art Unit: 1764

## Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tom P Duong whose telephone number is (571) 272-2794. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00AM - 4:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenn Caldarola can be reached on (571) 272-1444. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Tom Duong May 20, 2004

Alexa Doroshevk Patent Examiler At Unit 1764